

Illinois for several years since it is known from Indiana and Missouri. It finally has been found on a xeric sandstone bluff at Hayes Creek Canyon, where it occurs with the very abundant *Vaccinium arboreum*. The senior author was attracted to the two shrubs of *V. stamineum* because of the much paler color of the foliage. Our specimens, with the branchlets and leaves glabrous, belong to var. *neglectum* (Small) Deam.

Pope Co.: sandstone blufftop, Hayes Creek Canyon, May 19, 1962, R. Mohlenbrock 14914.

Infrequently Collected Southern Illinois Plants

Phragmites communis Trin. The most southern records of this species in Illinois previously are from St. Clair County (Eggert in 1877) and Effingham County (Voigt in 1960). These stations are over one hundred miles from the locality reported here. At this Franklin County station, a huge colony exists.

Franklin Co.: around pond, near Christopher, August 1, 1962, C. Bollwinkel & J. Richardson s.n.

Poa palustris L. A collection of this primarily northern species from a low woodland in the Pine Hills of Union County marks the first record from southern Illinois. The nearest station is in Fulton County, over two hundred miles distant.

Union Co.: low woodland, Pine Hills, August, 1961, W. Ashby & R. Kelting s.n.

Potentilla millegrana Engelm. This species, which is distinguished from *P. norvegica* var. *monspeliensis* by possessing 10-15 stamens, has been found in a disturbed woods in Jackson County. The only previous record of this species from Illinois is a collection (H. Eggert in 1877) from National Stockyards, St. Clair County.

Jackson Co.: open woods, Thompson's Woods, Carbondale, August 3, 1962, G. Folkerts s.n.

Tragia cordata Michx. This semi-twining plant had been collected twice on the banks of the Ohio River at Golconda, Pope County, by S. A. Forbes and E. J. Palmer. Now Hardin County can be added to its distribution.

Hardin Co.: limestone bluff, near Shetlerville, J. Ozment s.n. —
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NOSTOC PARMELIOIDES IN MASSACHUSETTS — Studies of the algae of Worcester County are few, the most recent being those of Auyang (1) and the author (6). Particular interest is aroused, therefore, when a rather erratically occurring alga (3) is located in the county.

In September, 1961 Dr. Burton Gates of Clark University

collected growths of *Nostoc* from granite rocks in Keyes Brook, East Princeton, Mass. While instructing in the summer session at Clark, I became interested in learning more about this alga, for it appeared to be restricted to this habitat and location. The water temperature at several collecting trips was 22° to 23° C., and the pH a constant 8.3. Exposure ranged from full sun to partial shade. Specimens were sent to Mr. William Daily (2), and the alga was determined to be *Nostoc parmelioides* Kuetz.

Tilden (5) records collections of this alga made between 1851 and 1898 from five states, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Nevada, New York, and from Canada.

Drouet (3) considers it to have "a peculiar distribution in North America." He has records of it from the following stations: Connecticut (Goshen, 1895; Mt. Carmel, 1891; Hamden, 1932; Quinebaug River, 1893), Quebec in 1930, New Jersey (Delaware River, 1941; Saxton Falls, 1953, 1958), Indiana in 1934, Nebraska in 1948, and then numerous locations from the Rocky Mountains westward.

Fralick (4) at the Farlow Herbarium has seven collections of this species from Connecticut, Wisconsin, and further west.

The collections by Gates in 1961, then, appear to be a first for this species not only in Worcester County, but also in Massachusetts.

Several trips to East Princeton were made by the author in July, 1962, and specimens of *Nostoc parmelioides* are on deposit at the following institutions: Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa., Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., Farlow Herbarium, Harvard, Cambridge, Mass., Michigan State University, E. Lansing, Mich., University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. — EDGAR E. WEBBER, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST.

LITERATURE CITED

- 1 AUYANG, S. C. 1960. Survey and Taxonomy of the Algae of Lake Quinsigamond. M.A. Thesis. Clark Univ.; *Rhodora* 64:49-59. 1962.
- 2 DAILY, W. A. Dept. of Botany. Butler Univ. Indianapolis. Personal Communication.